

PEACE OFFER FROM OTTOMAN EMPIRE IS BELIEVED IMMINENT

Bonar Law, Referring to British Successes in Palestine and Annihilation of Much of Turkish Army, Declares "Something More Will Follow." Chancellor Says Allies in Armistice Get Control of Bulgar Railways.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 30.—Strong belief exists here that a peace offer from Turkey is imminent.

Speaking at the Guild Hall today, Andrew Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, said a Bulgarian convention had been signed, by which hostilities ended today at noon. Bulgaria, by the terms fixed, gives up completely the control of railways, the chancellor stated.

Control of the Bulgarian railways, the chancellor pointed out, gives control of Bulgaria.

Alluding to the Palestine campaign, Mr. Bonar Law said:

"This convention means," said the chancellor, "that the Germans dream of a German middle-eastern empire has gone forever."

FIGHT ON BULGAR ALLIES IN MACEDONIA CONTINUES

Paris, France, Sept. 30.—The armistice between Bulgaria and the allies was signed last night, a Saloniki dispatch states. Gen. D'Esperey, the allied commander-in-chief in Macedonia, signed for the allies and the Bulgarian delegates for their government. Instructions have been given by the government to Gen. D'Esperey to proceed immediately to the execution of the conditions of the armistice.

The actual suspension of hostilities immediately followed the signing of the armistice. It is noted that this suspension applies only to Macedonia and the Balkans, and that the fighting in the Balkans will continue against Austria-Hungary, Turkey and the German army.

The armistice, La Liberté declares, is a victory for the allies. It prints a denial of a report that he had taken refuge in Vienna. The king, it declares, has not left Sofia.

BOARD HOSTELERS GET A FLYING START; SIGN 98 FOR \$272,000

Valley Teams, Except Clint, Make No Report For First Day; Maurice Schwartz's Team Reports 306 Subscribers, With \$108,150, and Gets Trophies to Defend at First Luncheon of Campaign Workers.

THERE were 281 subscribers to the \$272,000 of bonds reported at the Liberty loan campaign on Monday at the Sheldon hotel at noon. Several of the teams made no report. The largest number for any team, 306 subscribers, and amount, \$108,150, was reported by team No. 6, Maurice Schwartz, captain. Both trophy cups were awarded to Capt. Schwartz's team until he should be exceeded by some other team, the Hicks cup, for the largest amount of money subscriptions, and the Foster cup, for the largest number of individual subscribers.

Results obtained by the teams are as follows:

Team	Subs.	Amount
1—J. M. Russell	142	\$25,600
2—S. S. Plumb	150	15,850
3—W. B. Schute	150	15,850
4—H. W. Broadbent	150	15,850
5—Maurice Schwartz	306	108,150
6—H. E. Hunsford	150	15,850
7—H. E. Hunsford	150	15,850
8—H. E. Hunsford	150	15,850
9—H. E. Hunsford	150	15,850
10—H. E. Hunsford	150	15,850
11—W. E. Hunsford	150	15,850
12—N. H. Hunsford	150	15,850

Total \$272,000 281

None of the country teams reported officially. Outside reports from Clint said that team and vicinity didn't wait, but went on over the top Sunday with subscriptions aggregating \$15,000.

First 100 Percenters.

Sam Lawder, manager of the El Paso branch of the federal reserve bank, reported that all of his employees had subscribed.

Clint "Over The Top" On First Day

First Town In West Texas To Do It

CLINT went "over the top" the first day the Liberty loan campaign was inaugurated. The amount subscribed to that town and district was \$15,000 and the committee raised \$100 over the amount. Judge J. E. Bowen, the chairman, appointed Mrs. Minnie F. Murphy, postmaster at Clint, vice captain of the team and recorder of sales. Under her leadership, the team on the first day overtook the quota by \$100, the total subscriptions \$15,000. This is the first community in El Paso county or west Texas to go "over the top."

Judge Bowen asserts that the success of the Clint drive was largely due to the efforts of Mrs. Murphy. Other members of the team besides Judge Bowen and Mrs. Murphy, were Mrs. Chas. P. Smith, assistant recorder of sales; J. A. P. Smith, R. C. Weitz, Mrs. Frank P. P. Smith, R. C. Thomas, Sid Smith, Edgar D. Brown, Mrs. H. A. Lunn, D. L. Lunn, Gabriel Vargas, G. N. Garcia, Sammie Puffer, R. E. Travis, Ray G. Fields, Mrs. Roy Davidson, Mrs. D. E. Mauldin, L. B. Anderson, Chas. P. Smith and Chas. A. Hutchins.

Do You Want To Be An Officer In The Army?

If you are registered, physically fit, and have a high school or grammar school education, the Student Army Training Corps means opportunity for you. The Herald Information Bureau, in cooperation with the American Council on Education, and with the approval of the war department, has published a leaflet telling all about it. If you are interested, send the enclosed coupon with a two-cent stamp today. Write your name and address plainly and mail to Washington, D. C., not to El Paso.

THE EL PASO HERALD INFORMATION BUREAU

Frederic J. Hashkin, Director, Washington, D. C.

Enclosed find two-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, S. A. T. C. information.

Name.....

Street Address.....

City..... State.....

Buy Bonds For Your Liberty, Your Children's Freedom, Your Children's Birthright

ALLIES OWN TERMS PREVAIL IN ARMISTICE WITH BULGARS; VENUE TALKS PEACE AGAIN

PARIS, France, Sept. 30.—An armistice has been concluded between the allies and Bulgaria, on the allies' own terms.

The announcement was made officially today.

Bulgarian representatives agreed to an armistice—probably the first step in Bulgaria's withdrawal from the alliance with the central powers—a few days less than three years after she entered the war. It was October 18, 1915, that Bulgaria issued a manifesto announcing her decision to cast her lot against the entire alliance. She has been 15 months in deciding her course.

In the manifesto issued at the time of her entrance into the ranks of the belligerents, the Bulgarian government declared that her trade interests and economic rights "were inseparably bound up with Turkey, Germany and Austria. It was added that Germany had offered Bulgaria, in return for her neutrality, the whole of Macedonia, including Ushak, Monastir and Ochrida.

Still greater territorial expansion at the expense of Serbia was said to have been offered as a condition of active military assistance.

Another Peace Feeler.

Amsterdam, Holland, Sept. 30.—A proposition that the president and vice president of the parliament of Bulgaria be invited to meet for an unbinding discussion of the peace has been introduced in the lower house of the Austrian parliament.

The motion, says a Vienna message, was introduced by Herr Neumann, a liberal deputy.

It would empower the appointment of deputies to convey the invitation to the parliament of the belligerent and neutral states. The meeting would be held at a place agreed upon.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has telegraphed to emperor Charles of Austria, expressing his loyalty to the quadruple alliance, according to the Neue Freie Presse, which is quoted in dispatches reaching here.

The Bulgarian manifesto declared:

"It would empower the appointment of deputies to convey the invitation to the parliament of the belligerent and neutral states. The meeting would be held at a place agreed upon."

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Young Americans Are Marrying French Girls

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—"Hundreds of young American soldiers are marrying in France," said Chas. Edward Russell, just back from a tour of France, "and the majority of them were sent to France after the war had been declared. It is the custom, and has been so for generations, among business men that when their time of retirement comes they turn over the business to the son and in where there is no son or when he has been killed in battle, the business is turned over to a son-in-law. Frenchmen who will not be able to marry their daughters to their own countrymen, and who are so rich in the family, are glad to get intelligent young Americans as members of their families."

Spanish Papers Express Hope Ideals of President Will Prevail.

Madrid, Spain, Sept. 30.—(Reuters.)—All the newspapers here publish the address of president Wilson, in New York, in full. In commenting on the speech, the Liberal says:

"That address is the noblest thing that has been thought or said since the beginning of the war. It is the epitome of the general spirit of anxiety which dwells in the depth of every conscience that is free from covetous egoism."

"Perhaps president Wilson's program may be too idealistic. . . . but we might forget this doctrine, so noble and humane, will be guaranteed in return by the military power of the United States and that an imperfection which may be found in practice will be gradually corrected by this ideal."

"In any case, the most important fact is that the United States, by president Wilson, has just said 'I stand with you.' To the allies will assuredly be willing to subscribe."

President Wilson's speech was made after he had replied to the Austrian note and also after Germany had proclaimed the immutability of the Etrich-Lorain treaty, says the Epoca.

"In such circumstances, the president's address will make a profound impression on all by its sublime, disinterested attitude, renouncing, as it does, all desire for territorial and economic delineation. If Germany does not accept the peace, thus sketched she will not be able to pretend that the world does not desire peace, but must admit that the world is only determined not to have a German peace."

The Diario Universal says:

"It is only by adopting the disinterested principles of president Wilson that true peace will be attained. Never of any kind of a character or more exalted ideal of humanity, that which president Wilson has outlined. It finds an echo in us all, especially in those humble ones amongst us, who are eager for justice and equity. President Wilson's promises are rich with treasure and bright with hope, and it is to be desired that they be realized soon."

Yanks Down 60 Planes and Burn 12 Balloons Without One Casualty

American Headquarters in France, Sept. 30.—(Reuters.)—The outstanding achievement of the American army in the last offensive undoubtedly was that of its aviators, who have done all that was expected of them and much more.

Their commander, Col. Mitchell, claims there is nothing to beat them in the world, and it will be long before their record up to and including Saturday is surpassed, with 69 machines downed and 12 balloons burned without a single casualty.

Gen. Pershing's report on Saturday's operations stated that the Americans had brought down 12 balloons and more than 20 enemy planes, while less than a third of that number of our planes are missing.

NEW JAPANESE CABINET.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—Kei Hara, one of the leaders of the great Seiyu Kai party, has been appointed premier of the new Japanese cabinet, succeeding the late Teruchi administration.

Put A Punch In It

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

DON'T set too much store by the dollars.

You have salted away in a sack, For all you have got will not help you a lot.

If ever the Kaiser comes back, Just now he is getting unsteady.

On a tottering and tottering throne! So shell out your cash for the finishing smash.

A walloping Liberty Loan!

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

WILSON OPENS THIRD DRAFT LETTER

President Draws the Initial Number, 322, and Opens The First Capsule.

FIXING ORDER OF 13,000,000

Ceremony Begins At Washington Monday; Second Number Is 7277.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—President Wilson personally today opened the ceremony of drawing numbers of the 13,000,000 men registered in the new draft. He drew the first capsule, which contained No. 322.

The president insisted on being blindfolded for the drawing. Then, after the first number had been drawn and recorded, the next 15 numbers were drawn, in order by vice president Marshall; senator Kaibab; speaker Clark; secretary Daniels; acting secretary Cresswell; war department secretary Chamberlain; of Oregon, and representative Dent, of Alabama, chairman of the senate and house military committees; representative Kahn of California, ranking Republican of the house committee; Gen. March, chief of staff of the army; admiral Benson, chief of operations of the navy; Lieut. Gen. Young, retired; provost marshal General Crowder, and Col. Warren, Wigmore and Keefe, of Gen. Crowder's staff.

Relief Used For Bowl.

The great glass bowl, now a historical relic in Independence hall, had been brought from Philadelphia for today's ceremony. It was made of a structure composed in part of timber from the original rafters of Independence hall. Beside it was some lumber taken from the gallows of the first constitution.

As the tally sheets were filled, they were turned over to the chief clerk, who will be sent to all district courts throughout the country, which in turn will make them public through the newspapers. In that way the country will be informed of the order of all the names.

The drawing cannot be finished before noon tomorrow and it may be late tomorrow afternoon before it is completed.

The first 100 numbers drawn are as follows: every tenth number being drawn.

No. 1 is 322; 7277; 6708; 1037; 14,163; 8255; 1244; 1897; 7122.

No. 10 is 3751; 3783; 4147; 10,856; 42,264; 12,248; 151; 12,339; 625.

No. 20 is 2748; 6540; 2808; 1240; 16,846; 15,071; 12,211; 4320; 3841; 3675.

No. 30 is 12,727; 24,727; 12,727; 11,122; 11,101; 2122; 10743; 2255; 739.

No. 40 is 16,457; 6802; 4948; 8712; 7093; 5212; 8491; 11,680; 8536; 718.

No. 50 is 12,727; 24,727; 12,727; 11,122; 11,101; 2122; 10743; 2255; 739.

No. 60 is 16,457; 6802; 4948; 8712; 7093; 5212; 8491; 11,680; 8536; 718.

No. 70 is 12,727; 24,727; 12,727; 11,122; 11,101; 2122; 10743; 2255; 739.

No. 80 is 16,457; 6802; 4948; 8712; 7093; 5212; 8491; 11,680; 8536; 718.

No. 90 is 12,727; 24,727; 12,727; 11,122; 11,101; 2122; 10743; 2255; 739.

No. 100 is 16,457; 6802; 4948; 8712; 7093; 5212; 8491; 11,680; 8536; 718.

American Who Went With Bulgarian Peace Envoys Is Ordered Back To His Post

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—Domitriy Murphree, American consul general in Sofia, who accompanied the Bulgarian plenipotentiaries to Saloniki, where they arranged the armistice, has been ordered back to his post by the state department. No criticism of Mr. Murphree is made here, but it is made plain that he had no instructions to participate in the negotiations and probably acted only as an observer.

KING FERDINAND PARDONS ANTIMILITARIST CONVICTS

Amsterdam, Holland, Sept. 30.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, at the request of his minister of justice, has issued a decree pardoning M. Stambouliev, leader of the Bulgarian agrarian movement, and other political prisoners. The king's pardon was granted to all political prisoners who were sentenced to imprisonment for life after conviction on a charge of antimilitarism.

U. S. WARSHIP STRIKES MINE

"Minnesota" Reaches Port Safely After Accident Off Atlantic Coast.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—The battleship Minnesota, which struck a mine yesterday off the Atlantic coast, has arrived safely at a naval station and is now in drydock, the navy department announced today.

The Minnesota struck a mine off the Delaware breakerwater. There were no casualties.

There was no indication as to the extent of the damage to the battleship, nor whether the mine was placed by the enemy.

U-Boats Place Mines.

Naval officers recalled that mines were laid in these waters by the submarines, which carried out the first raid off the Atlantic coast, and that the oil tanker Herbert I. Pratt was sunk by striking one of them.

The Minnesota is of the pre-dreadnaught type, built at Newport News, Va., in 1905. She is of 15,000 tons displacement, 450 feet long and in normal times carries a complement of 950 officers and men.

Headliners In Today's Theaters

ALHAMBRA.—"Burden of Proof." Marion Davies.

THEATRE.—"Jack Sprague—Prodigal." Gen. Walsh.

CRAWFORD.—"Remember Your Promise Mary." Ed Radmond Folles.

GARDEN.—"The West and East." Boradina and Moreno.

GRECIAN.—"The Vamp." Ethel Bennett.

ENTREE.—"Revelation." Naimova.

WIGWAM.—"Her Body in Bond." Mae Murray. (Read Amusement Ads on Page 3.)

Wilson, Addressing U. S. Senate, Asks That Body To Pass Suffrage Resolution As War-Time Measure

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—President Wilson today stepped into the breach of the senate fight over the woman suffrage resolution and, in a personal address in the senate chamber, asked for its passage as a war measure.

The president addressed the senate as follows:

Text of Wilson's Speech.

"Gentlemen of the senate: The unusual circumstances of a world war in which we stand and are judged in the view, not only of our own people and our own consciences, but also in the view of all nations and peoples, will, I hope, justify in your thought, as it does in mine, the message I have come to bring you."

"I regard the concurrence of the senate in the constitutional amendment proposing the extension of the suffrage to women as vitally essential to the successful prosecution of the great war of humanity in which we are engaged."

"I have come to urge upon you the considerations which led me to that conclusion. It is not only my privilege, it is also my duty, to appraise you of every circumstance and element involved in this momentous struggle, which need to be met to affect its very process and its outcome. 'It is my duty to win the war and to ask you to remove every obstacle that stands in the way of winning it.'"

No Party Issue Involved.

"I had assumed that the senate would concur in this measure because no disputable principle is involved but only a question of the method by which the suffrage is to be extended to women. There is and can be no party issue involved in it. Both of our great national parties are pledged explicitly to equality of suffrage for the women of the country. Neither party, therefore, it seems to me, can justify hesitation as to the method of obtaining it. I rightfully hesitate to substitute fed-

WHOLE OF GERMANS' COMMUNICATIONS ON COAST THREATENED

Haig's Forces Smash German Lines on Eight Mile Front to Depth of Three Miles; British and Belgians, in Flanders Attack, Advance to Maximum Depth of Eight Miles, Imperiling Roulers and Taking 397 Guns.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 30.—The British and Belgian armies, attacking in Flanders, have advanced for an average depth of five miles and a maximum depth of eight miles. Roulers is in peril, and the whole of the enemy's communications in Belgium and Flanders, particularly on the Belgian coast, is threatened.

Smash Hindenburg Line.

Attacking north of St. Quentin, the British today smashed the Hindenburg positions on a front of eight miles.

The British have cut the Hindenburg line on a front of eight miles and have penetrated through it to a depth of three miles in flanking operations about St. Quentin.

The German communications in this region are under such an intense fire that it is impossible for them to get any quantity of men or material in or out.

The British are in no hurry to clear up the situation about Cambrai, and it may be three or four days before they actually take the town. The German communications there also have been ruined and they cannot bring in help or take away much material.

Belgians Capture 300 Guns.

With British Forces in France and Belgium, Sept. 30.—(By Associated Press.)—Belgian troops, in their drive north and east of Ypres, have captured 300 German guns. British troops in the same area, yesterday took 37 guns.

FOCH SMASHES FOE IN 5 BATTLES BRITISH FIGHT IN CAMBRAI'S EDGE

PARIS, France, Sept. 30.—Marshal Foch is fighting five battles simultaneously and successfully—a feat unparalleled in the history of war.

Each battle is so timed and placed that each army supports another, all forming an unbreakable part of the whole effort.

Gen. Grant's idea of a continuous, concentric attack by a multiplicity of forces on many fronts is being realized by the allied generalissimo. There are five battles today; there may be more tomorrow, all interrelated. All are directed to the same end—to wear down the enemy's strength. Marshal Foch alone knows when the allies will strike the decisive blow. The enemy is still offering splendid resistance west of the Argonne, but how long can he keep it up?

Experts agree that the enemy's withdrawal to a shorter line, probably that of Antwerp, Brussels and Liege, is inevitable.

(Continued on page 12, column 4.)

FARMERS HURRY HARVEST.

Vinton, Tex., Sept. 30.—The winter season coming on faster than usual this year is causing the farmers to hurry the harvesting of the crops. Cutting alfalfa in seed and wheat in the field on the west side will start this week.

Big "Win The War" Mass Meeting For Liberty Hall Tuesday Night

FOUR hundred soldiers, under Francis Russell, song leader, accompanied by the 82d field artillery band, directed by Lieut. E. J. Lacey, will furnish music at the patriotic "Win The War" mass meeting in Liberty hall, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

James Graham McNary, president of the First National bank, will be the principal speaker. He is just back from France, where he had special opportunity to witness conditions at first hand, as he was sent over as a special investigator for the Y.M.C.A.

The meeting is open to the general public, and, as this is the first public address of Mr. McNary since his return, except at the dinner given in his honor, a large attendance is expected.

R. Burr Ornbluff, chairman of the Liberty loan committee, will very likely preside, and Lieut. L. R. Guiley will also speak.

American victories at the front as well as the Liberty loan issue will receive attention.

The county and community councils of defense are depending on the block captains to see that all of the people of their districts attend the meeting. The council of defense will furnish the ushers at the meeting. Charles Montfort will be chief usher and have charge of the seating of the immense crowd that is expected to attend.

W. S. Ford, superintendent of terminals, has issued instructions that all switch engines in El Paso have their whistles for one minute beginning at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening to call attention to the meeting at Liberty hall.

